their resolve. They committed to an idea of freedom and self-government. Our path to democracy was not easy either. We have had 200 years of democracy. They have had less than 200 days to establish what they have dreamed of-freedom and the dignity of the individual. That is what this is all about. If they do not lose their resolve, we cannot lose our resolve.

Our President has provided that leadership under heavy criticism. He has established a goal and idea that will change the Middle East and how they do business in the Middle East.

Peace and freedom can be accomplished. The American people have made a commitment to do that goal. Now we have to maintain our resolve to the completion of that mission.

I thank our military forces this morning. They are men and women of great courage who know what the mission is and know how to complete the mission. Congratulations to our leadership, our leadership in Washington, President Bush and his staff. They have provided the resolve it takes to complete the mission.

There are many positive things. When the President said: We will hunt down these killers and deal with them-he meant it. The credibility around the world continues to be high with our leader. When he says it, he means it, he does it. It has bolstered Americans and shows what it is like to be the champion of freedom and human dignity around the world.

Is it costly? Yes, it is costly. Was it costly back in 1776 and the following years until 1800? Yes, it was costly. But we survived. We never lost our resolve. We cannot lose it now.

I thank the Senator from Texas for allowing me this little time. There are a lot of facts and figures we could throw out, but the message today is stand fast. If we believe in the fire of freedom, it is our responsibility to maintain that resolve.

I vield the floor.

Mrs. HUTCHISON. Mr. President, I thank the Senator from Montana for that wonderful speech. He did remind us once again the stakes we have in the war on terrorism. What is happening in Iraq is a high-stakes game. We are committed. America is not going to walk away. We are not going to start a job that we do not finish. The job is to bring peace and stability to the people of Iraq and to the entire Middle East. I thank the Senator from Montana for coming forward with that message.

How much time remains?

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. MUR-KOWSKI). There are 4 minutes 45 seconds remaining.

Mrs. HÜTCHISON. Madam President, I will continue on the same subject as the Senator from Montana and talk about what we are doing in Iraq. The meetings we had with Ambassador Bremer brought much more clarity to the progress being made in Iraq. Everyone is stunned and saddened by the loss of life of our soldiers that we see, unfortunately, on a daily basis. This gets worse every day because we are sick about losing these soldiers.

Part of the reason we have not been able to capture these people who are doing these horrible acts to our soldiers-one and two and three at a time—is because Iraqi people do not yet believe we are there to stay until they have a democracy in place. There is widespread belief in Iraq that Saddam Hussein is coming back. When we were able to capture the sons of Saddam Hussein, and they are now dead. that sent a message to the people of Iraq that we are going to capture Saddam Hussein. We are not going to stop until we know he is captured or dead. Two of his sons are dead, the two who would have been heirs to his incredibly cruel regime. They are dead. They are

I applaud the President for saying he is going to show the dead bodies so the people of Iraq will be assured. In our culture, that would be horrifying. We would never show dead bodies in a newspaper in our country, particularly identified dead bodies. However, we have a different problem in Iraq. We have a problem that the people do not believe these people are really dead. Therefore, they fear coming forward and giving information about the people who are killing our soldiers. They fear coming forward and embracing Americans in many parts of Iraq. If that, in their culture, is what is necessary to show that these two sadistic tyrants are dead, that they can no longer cut off arms and legs, put children in shackles in jail, abuse children, abuse women, that they can no longer do these horrific acts, if that is the way we must show the Iraqis that these people are gone, I applaud the President for saying we will do it. I hope the President does.

We must get the trust of the Iraqi people. I do not think we are going to have that trust until they know that Saddam Hussein is dead, they know the sons are dead, and they know we are going to keep our commitment; that we are going to try to make life better for the Iraqi people and put their own people in charge of their own fate. That is what they are looking for. We must show them we are not going to give up because times are tough. Times are

tough over there right now.

For people I talk to on the streets, it is incomprehensible they do not appreciate what we have done. We have to understand what they have lived through for the last 25 years in that country. They are used to being abused for no reason. If they look the wrong way, they may be shot at close range. That is what they have lived with. We cannot even imagine that in our country. We must try to win their trust in this slow and methodical way.

Madam President, our administration is making great progress. We are showing we will have the resolve to see this through.

If we can bring a quality of life and of freedom to the people of Iraq, then we do hope this will also stabilize the rest of the Middle East so we can bring a peace between the Palestinians and Israel, the two can live side by side in peace, and have at least the ability to live in peace if not trade together and work together.

That will also send a signal to the people of Iran that they can have freedom once again. It will send a signal to the people of Syria and throughout the Middle East that they, too, do not have to live under dictatorial regimes that allow them no freedom and do not have good education systems. We want the people of the Middle East to know what freedom is, to know what having an education is, so people can have jobs and have an economy and be able to live a life that has a quality of life.

We are bringing quality of life to Iraq through this administration. We are bringing health care services. Madam President, 90 percent of the people in the north have basic health care, 80 percent in the south, 75 percent in Baghdad. We are putting \$210 million now into pharmaceuticals and basic health care services. This is an important quality-of-life issue for these people, and one of the first that we have addressed.

We have brought in 1.2 million tons of food since we ceased the hostilities in Iraq on March 30. We now have the ability to purchase local harvests in Iraq, so food will be available from the Iraqi people and for the Iraqi people.

I am very pleased with the progress. Is it enough? No. Is it going to take more time? Yes. Is it going to take patience? Absolutely. But America is not going to walk away when times get tough. We are going to see this through, and the world will be better when we do.

I yield the floor.

CONCLUSION OF MORNING **BUSINESS**

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, morning business is now closed.

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SE-CURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT. 2004

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will resume consideration of H.R. 2555, which the clerk will report.

The bill clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 2555) making appropriations for the Department of Homeland Security for fiscal year ending September 30, 2004, and for other purposes.

Pending:

Reid amendment No. 1318, to appropriate \$20,000,000 to the Office for Domestic Preparedness to be used for grants to urban areas with large tourist populations.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from North Dakota.

Mr. DORGAN. Madam President, I wanted to speak about an amendment I wish to offer that I have reason to believe may or may not be accepted. It